BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, October 29th, 1862.

T. C. NICHOLSON & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, Aug. 6, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$53,450 00
Notes in Circulation	4,565 00
Discount Exchange and interest	1,825 05
Due Depositors	59,918 16
Dividend unpaid	349 57
Total	$120,117 96

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$83,012 50
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, (7 3-10 per ct)	4,859 00
Due from Banks	26,045 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,398 92
Gold in Vault	12,366 15
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Current Expenses	185 97
Total	$120,117 96

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. —EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of Aug, 1862. JNO. CUTHBERSON, Notary Public.

Chas. Hoops, Deputy

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, on WEDNESDAY, 12th of NOVEMBER, 1862, for confirmation and allowance:

The final account (Real estate) of David M'Callister, acting Executor of the last will of Wm. M'Callister dec'd.

The final account of John Ewing, Esq., Administrator of the estate of James Whitehill, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of John M'Clelough Administrator of the estate of Andrew Knox, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of Daniel Slater, Administrator of the estate of Ingham Slater, dec'd.

The first account of Alexander Nickle, Administrator of the estate of Jane Hoge dec'd.

The second and final account of David Graham, surviving Executor of the last will of William Nelson, dec'd.

The partial account of Wm. Duff, Executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of P. L. Grim, acting Administrator of Henry Small, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James Marks, Guardian of James Berry, minor son of Charles Berry, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James Irons, Esq., Guardian of Mary J. Young, formerly Mary J. Marks, minor daughter of James Marks, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Oct. 8, '62 Register.

NATIONAL WAR TAX.

NOTICE.—The Tax-payers of Beaver Co., who have been assessed during the month of September, are hereby notified that said assessments are now open for the inspection, as follows:

No. 1, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river, and East of the Ohio river, at the office of Eli Reno, Neh Brighton.

No. 2, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river and West of the Beaver river, at the office of Geo. W. Hamilton, Beaver.

No. 3, Beaver county, South of the Ohio river, except the townships of Hopewell and Independence, at William R. Trimble's, Hookstown.

No. 7, Hopewell and Independence townships, at William M. Reed's, Independence.

All persons interested can call and inspect said lists at any time within fifteen days from the date hereof.

A Court of Appeals will be held for Beaver county at Beaver, on the 27th day of October, 1862. SAM'L. DAVENPORT,
Ass'r of Internal Revenue, Ass'r 25th Dist.
Assr's Office, Beaver, Oct. 2, '62.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Beaver Co. Pa., Sept. 30th, 1862:

[illegible] Miss Ann	M'Clain Preston B
[illegible] Joseph	Maloy Thomas
[illegible] J B	Meany John
[illegible] Jay	Murray James
[illegible] Matilda	Marsh Robert
[illegible] Bay	May John
[illegible]	Null Uriah
[illegible] Mrs J	Paine Miss Nancy
[illegible] H	Stillwell Miss Mary
[illegible]	Seely Otis
[illegible] Miss Eliza	Smith Mrs Rosetta
[illegible] Miss M A	Stenger Peter
[illegible] Joseph	Shepherd Peter
[illegible] Darragh	Scott Palmer B
[illegible] Miss Maria	Tomson Garly
[illegible] M C L	Wray J A
[illegible] Mrs J H	Willey Miss Isabella
[illegible] Thomas	Wise John L
[illegible] John	Warner Lotad
Johnson Miss Lizzie	Wilson Mrs G M
Johnson Isaac	Wilson George
Mc[illegible] Isabella	

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. Pa., Sept. 30th, 1862.

Archbold James	Marshall Hugh
Archbold Maggie	Maratta Theressa
Baldwin Cassy	Nevin Angie
Campbell Joseph	Nelson Kate
Campbell Mary	Scott Rebecca
Connell John	Shrodes William
Elder John B	Smith R G
Ely John	Welsh Martin
Farwell Minnie	Welsh B F
Higgins Margaret	Wilson Mary E
Higgins William	

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

A Rare Chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE,

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct. 15.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a white Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 38—No. 44. Beaver, Wednesday, October 29, 1862. Established 1818

THE YOUNG AMERICAN.

BY ALEX. H. EVERETT.

Scion of a mighty stock!
Hands of iron—hearts of oak—
Follow with unflinching tread
Where the noble fathers led!

Craft and subtle treachery.
Gallant youth! are not for thee;
Follow thou, in word and deeds,
Where the God within the leads!

Honesty with steady eye,
Truth and pure simplicity.
Love that gently winneth hearts,—
These shall be thy only arts.

Prudent in the council train,
Doubtless on the battle plain,
Ready at the country's need
For her glorious cause to bleed.

Where the dews of night distil
Upon Vernon's holy hill,
Where above it gleaming far
Freedom lights her guiding star.

Thither turn the steady eye,
Flashing with a purpose high;
Thither with devotion meet,
Often turn the pilgrim feet!

Let the noble motto be,
God.—the Country,—Liberty!
Planted on Religion's rock,
Thou shalt stand in every shock.

Laugh at danger far or near!
Spurn at baseness—spurn at fear!
Still with persevering might,
Speak the truth, and do the right

So shall peace, a charming guest,
Dove-like in thy bosom rest,
So shall Honor's steady blaze,
Beam upon thy closing days.

Happy if celestial favor,
Smile upon the high endeavor;
Happy if it be thy call
In the holy cause to fall.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCE?—The raid into Pennsylvania, and completely around M'Clellan's army, will undoubtedly give new stimulus and prestige to the rebels. It is impossible to deny the splendid audacity of the exploit, while cursing the imbecility that should make it possible. You will naturally compare it with the similar raid of Stuart, over the whole circuit of M'Clellan's army in front. The complete circuit of But the proportions of this sweep are far more magnificent and more daring. Its significance is not to be judged by its more material importance. I am not correctly informed what damage they did in Pennsylvania, though I understand they burnt considerable property at Chambersburg, and I know they got them good warm winter suits and fresh steeds with which to pursue the bold dash. But it is the fame of the thing the will value, and it is the shame of the thing at which we may well bow our heads. Nothing could exceed the depression this raid has caused the loyal people of Western Maryland. It is felt that there is absolutely no security for them; that the rebels can with impunity enter the State whenever they wish to do so. It is so bitterly felt that only some prompt and decided success can atone for this unparalleled disgrace.

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS."—If ever a man lived since the creation of the world, who stood in need of salvation from his friends, or professed friends, Gen. M'Clellan is that man. A set of political bankrupts—broken down party hacks, who, if they ever had any principles, sold them out to slavery long ago, having no merit whatever of their own to stand upon, are trying by noisy and senseless demonstrations to boast Gen. M'Clellan into a position which may give them a chance to ride upon his back into places of power and plunder. Whether General M'Clellan is the great General which some of his friends think he is, remains for him to demonstrate by his future acts; and if he ever does establish the fact of his greatness in spite of all the obstacles which this horde of unprincipled blowers and claquers are throwing in his way, it will be because real genius and merit cannot be obscured permanently by even such misfortunes. In season and out of season these senseless fellows are thrusting their hero upon the public observation, and oftener than otherwise, with results which must be most mortifying to every real friend of Gen M'Clellan. While they are thus crucifying him, he may well cry out to be saved from his friends.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON AT WATERLOO.—"My dearly beloved hearers," said a very popular preacher down South, when haranguing his hearers on the importance of perseverance and fortitude during the present war, "you must do what General Washington done at the battle of Waterloo. In the heat of the skirmish his horse was killed by a British cannon ball. Did Washington give up his horse to the enemy? Not he. He sung out at the top of his voice, 'A horse, a horse! my kingdom for a horse!' A horse was instantly brought him by Frank Marion, and he drove the British from the field, and secured the liberty of South Carolina."

THE BATTLE AT HAND.

The last advice from Europe render it morally certain that France and Great Britain will recognize the Southern Confederacy on or about the 1st of January next, *provided* the situation shall remain unchanged till that time. In other words, if our Generals should henceforth stand on the defensive and in due time subside into Winter quarters, they decide to give up the Union.

Our foreign enemies as well as our domestic traitors were aware, before the Proclamation of Freedom was issued, that it must and would come.

They realized that it would be fatal to the Rebel cause unless promptly and vigorously counteracted. Hence the propositions in the Rebel Congress to raise the black flag, to treat our captured soldiers as felons, &c., &c., all of which have miscarried. This being a sort of double-action affair, the Confederate leaders wisely concluded to let it alone. They talked a little, referred the whole matter to Jeff Davis with power, and dispersed.

Yet something must be done to meet or forestall that rightly dreaded Emancipation policy: Foreign sympathy is invoked, and apparently with success. If our armies go into Winter-quarters without achieving further and more decisive successes, Western Europe flies to the rescue of the Rebels.

Of course, we fight, and that soon.—The advance of Gen. M'Clellan from Harper's Ferry means that the Rebel Grand Army must either fight or run.

We presume it will fight; its faculties for running, if vigorously pressed being grossly inadequate.

There is, then, to be a battle soon in the vicinity of Winchester.

That battle, if its result be unequivocal, must have consequences of inconceivable magnitude.

May we not hope, therefore, that *the whole Union strength on the Potomac will be put forth in that battle?*

Every important disaster to the Union cause has been incurred by having our forces everywhere but where they should be at the critical moment.

Bull Run was lost by Gen. Patterson's absence and inaction while Joe Johnston, whom he was expressly set to watch and detain, escaped in time to rout M'Dowell. But, beside this, Ten Thousand Union soldiers stood idle in and around Washington all that fatal day, and half so many more between that city and Centreville—why, Gen. Scott may know; we do not.

Ball's Bluff was a repetition of the same strategy under a different commander on a smaller scale but with similar results.

Fort Donelson was taken and West Tennessee nearly cleared of Rebel forces while Gen. Buell stood idle near Bowling Green. Had he co-operated, and pressed on directly after to Nashville, Sidney Johnston's army must have been annihilated and all its munition captured or destroyed.

Gen. Grant's army was nearly lost at Shiloh, because surprised in an exposed position with a regiment in the front without cartridges, its General several miles in the rear, its divisions out of supporting distance, and Buell far away. It was saved at last by splendid fighting, the co-operation of gunboats, and the tardy arrival of Buell.

Gen. M'Clellan's heavy losses at Williamsburg and at Fair Oaks, were due to the same general cause—the exposure of part of his army to be assailed in overwhelming force by the Rebels while the residue was precluded by distance or obstacle from assisting it. In the latter series of engagements which resulted in his change of base to the James, the presence of M'Dowell's corps alone—then standing idle on the Rappahannock—would have insured him the victory.

Still later, Gen. Pope—whatever may be said of his leadership—was constrained, with a portion of our forces on the Potomac, to bear the brunt of the entire Rebel Army of Virginia.—He says he would have triumphed at the second Bull Run if the Generals of certain divisions detached from the old Army of the Potomac to support him had not treasonably refused to do so. Whoever may be in fault, the fact that Fitz John Porter, Franklin and Griffin did not practically re-enforce him, as they were expected and directed to do, does not seem to be disputed.

If the last battle in Maryland had been fought by all or nearly all troops within fifty miles of the Antietam, we presume no one imagines that the Rebels would ever have taken their guns back into Virginia.

We recall these facts for the single purpose of urging that our next battle be fought in full force. As we urged before the bloody week on the Peninsula, so we urged now, that every regiment on or near the Potomac be sent to M'Clellan. No question regarding his capacity can possibly be pertinent. If he is a good General, he will find a good use for every battalion; if a poor one, his need of a vast force is by so much the more urgent. We do not now any more than hitherto assume that he is the fittest man for his place: we only insist that, so long as he shall be continued in command, he should be strengthened for the inevitable conflict that he may

"make assurance doubly sure,
And take a bond of Fate."

Better temporarily risk, and even lose both Washington and Baltimore while beating Lee's army to a jelly, than hold them firmly and let M'Clellan's army be defeated for lack of the regiments that form their garrisons.

Gen. Halleck commands, under President Lincoln, all the forces of the United States. He is believed thoroughly to understand, at least the theory of War, whereof the cardinal principle notoriously is—"Be the stronger on the vital point, no matter how weak everywhere else." Should our Grand Army be beaten for want of regiments that might have been spared to re-enforce it, the country will hold him to a fearful responsibility.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Last Words of a Dying Hero.

The following touching letter was written by Colonel Broadhead, of the Michigan Cavalry Regiment, who was killed in one the battles at which General Pope commanded. Its touching pathos and high-toned patriotism will awaken fresh regrets for the death of a brave soldier:

MY DEAREST WIFE:—I write to you mortally wounded, from the battle-field. We are again defeated, and ere this reaches you your children will be fatherless.

Before I die, let me implore that, in some way, it may be stated that General——has been outwitted, and that ——is a traitor. Had they done their duty as I did mine, and led as I did, the dear old flag had waved in triumph.

I wrote to you yesterday morning. To-day is Sunday, and to-day I sink to the green couch of our final rest.

I have fought well, my darling, and I was shot in the endeavor to rally our broken battalions. I could have escaped, but would not until all hope was gone, and was shot—about the only one of our forces left on the field. Our cause is lost, and our generals, not the enemy, have defeated us. In God's good time this will give [illegible] to our children. Bring them up, I know you will, in the fear of God and love for the Saviour. But for you and the dear ones dependent I should die happy. I know the blow will fall with crushing weight on you. Trust in Him who gave manna in the wilderness.

Dr. Nash is with me. It is now after midnight, and I have spent most of the night in sending messages to you.

Two bullets have gone through my chest, and directly through the lungs I suffer but little now, but at first the pain was acute. I have won the soldier's name and am ready to meet now, as I must, the soldier's fate. I hope that from Heaven I may see the glorious old flag wave again over the undivided Union I have loved so well.

Farewell, wife and babes, and friends. We shall meet again.

Your loving
THORNTON.

Gen. Butler Again.

One Dr. Newton Mercer, of New Orleans, having begged Gen. Butler to allow him to remain neutral, the General addressed him as follows:

"In my judgment, there can be no such thing as neutrality by a citizen of the United States in this contest for the life of the government. As an officer I certainly cannot recognize such neutrality. He that is not for us is against us.'

"All good citizens are called upon to lend their influence to the United States; all that do no do so are the enemies of the United States; the line is to be distinctly and broadly drawn. Every citizen must fix himself on the one side or other of that line, and can claim no other position than that of a friend or an enemy of the United States.

"I am glad to acknowledge your long services and upright life as a man, your former services as an officer of this Government, and the high respect I entertain for your personal character and moral worth, but I am dealing with your duty as a citizen of the United States. All these noble qualities, as well as your high social position, render your example all the more influential and pernicious, and, I grieve to add, in my opinion, more dangerous to the interests of the United States than if, younger man, you had shouldered yer musket and marched to the field in the army of the rebellion."

☞ A certain lawyer had his portrait taken in his favote attitude—standing with his hands in his pockets. His friends and clients went to see it, and everybody exclaimed, "Oh, how like! it's the very pture of him!" An old farmer, however, dissented. "Don't you see," said he, "he has got his hands in his own pket! 'Tw'ld be as like again if he had them in somebody else's."

The Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Extract from the celebrated speech of Judge Douglas on the bill to refund the fine imposed on General Jackson by Judge Hall of New Orleans; delivered in the House of Representatives. [*See Congressional Globe* of January 10, 1844.]

"The necessity and the glorious effect resulting from the cause which that necessity prompted, were acknowledged by the whole country, and he would even say by the whole civilized world. Then, as far as this bill is concerned, as he (Mr. D.) could not say whether their acts were legal or illegal. He cared not whether Gen. Jackson violated the Constitution or not. He cared not whether Gen. Jackson suspended all civil authority or not.

"If his acts were necessary to the defence of the country, that necessity was above all law. Gen. Jackson hazarded everything; he hazarded both life and reputation on that step, which might render him immortal if he saved the country, or, on the contrary, make him ignominious, a by-word and a reproach; and the man that dared to do that deserved the protection and plaudits of his country. He did not envy the feelings of that man who could get up and talk calmly and coolly, under such circumstances, about rules of court and technicalities of proceeding, when the city might be in flames, and the utmost barbarity might be committed. What were rules of court but mere cobwebs when they found an enemy with his cannon at the doors of their courts, and they saw the flames encircling the cupola? Talk then about the rules of court, and the formalities of proceedings? The man that would do this, would fiddle while the capital was burning (sensation.) He could not envy any man the possession of such stoical philosophy. Talk about illegality! Talk about formalities!—Why there was but one formality to be observed, and that was the formality of directing the cannon, and destroying the enemy, regardless of the means, whether it be by the seizure of cotton bags or the seizure of persons, if the necessity of the case required it. The God of nature has conferred this right on man and nations; and, therefore, let him not be told that it was unconstitutional to use the necessary means. The constitution was adopted for the protection of the country, and under that constitution the nation had the right to exercise all the powers that were necessary for the protection of the country. If martial law was necessary to the salvation of the country, martial law was legal for that purpose If it was necessary for a judge, for the preservation of order, to punish for a contempt, he thought it was necessary for a general to exercise control of his cannon, to imprison traitors, and to arrest spies, and to intercept communications with the enemy. If this was necessary this was legal."

A Spunky Soldier.

One of the correspondents writing of the battle of South Mountain, relates this incident:

Just after the firing of musketry became interesting, I noticed a private soldier coming off the field, and thinking, perhaps, he was running away to avoid danger, I rode up to him, when I found he had two fingers of his left hand shot away and a third dreadfully lacerated. I saw at once that he had at least a hand in the fight. I assisted him to dress his wound as well as my limited knowledge of surgery would permit, he in the meantime propping up my pluck by his quaint remarks. Said he: "Don't care a durn for that third finger, for it wa'nt no 'count no how; but the pinter and t'other one were right good ones, and I hate to lose 'em. I wouldn't have come to the rear if I had been able to load my gun; but I wasn't."

After I had dressed his hand he looked over in the direction of the firing, and stood a moment. Turning to me, he said: "Stranger, I wish you would just load up my shooting iron for me; I want to have a little satisfaction out of them cusses for spiling my fore paw." I loaded his gun for him, and he started back for the top of the hill at a double quick in quest of satisfaction.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Two young men commenced the sail making business, at Philadelphia. They brought a lot of duck from Stephen Girard on credit, and a friend had engaged to indorse for them. Each caught a roll and was carrying it off, when Girard remarked:

"Had you not better get a dray?"

"No, it is not far, and we can carry it ourselves."

"Tell your friend he needn't indorse your note. I'll take it without."

☞ In one of our towns the Post master has, by skillful manœuvering, managed to retain his office from the time of Harrison and Tyler down to the present day.

Being asked how he managed to keep his office through so many changes of Administration, he replied that it would take a mighty smart Administration to change quicker than he could.

The Coming Gunboat Campaign

There must be a very large array of serviceable boats for operations against the rebels in harbors, rivers, and at all points to which gunboats may be taken on the high waters of the coming winter. A large fleet of the latter has been built during the summer, from the New Ironsides down to the smallest sizes, none of which have yet been called to take part in actual warfare. The Nahant, a gunboat on the Monitor pattern, has just been launched at Boston, the last in the service, but yet in time to participate in the decisive campaign the coming winter will bring.

The rebels, it appears by the Richmond papers, are watching these preparations far more eagerly than the general public of the loyal States, and in this single fact there is a volume of commentary upon the real difference of strength between them and ourselves. To us all this array is but an incident of the great development of power; an arm which has been to a considerable extent overlooked in the recent efforts to put the army on a footing of overwhelming strength.—A thousand guns concentrated for an attack on Charleston, Savannah or Mobile is an effort not beyond our power to make, and even while this is done it is believed to be possible to surround Nassau with a cordon of armed ships which cannot be eluded by the rebel traders. The fine business in contraband trade which that rebel refuge has done for a year and a half past will certainly be greatly circumscribed after the gunboats get to their field of activity for the winter. Can we not, in fact, count on the next cargoes of arms for our own use, since the warning given to one slumbering watchman at the harbor of Mobile?

The gunboat fleets will also be called for again on the western rivers. Their achievements were honorable, distinguished, splendid, indeed, on those rivers, in the campaign begun early in 1862. Strangely enough, some of that country is to be reconquered in 1863, if not sooner fought for, and we have again to place ample forces on the upper Tennessee to recover northern Alabama, Vicksburg, is also to be taken, and the Mississippi river permanently opened to loyal commerce. There is reason to believe that further preparation on the western waters is necessary to accomplish it would be better than to leave the service short by half that number. The recent transfer of the entire gunboat fleet of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from the War to the Navy Department is perhaps intended to prepare for the requisite refitting of the fleet. We hope that the amplest preparation will be made for thorough work with gunboats in the west.—Their advantages in the transportation of troops will be immense even after all the rebel forts and batteries within their reach are reduced.—*N. American.*

Thanksgiving Day.

Governor Curtin has issued the following proclamation for a day of general thanksgiving throughout the State:

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all his mercy and loving kindness:

Therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, THE 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart by the people of this Common Wealth, as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty:—Giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are chacked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and labor had its reward, and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies—and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal, and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings:—

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by His continual help we may have a right judgment in all things:—

And especially praying Him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God:—

And most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers, wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders, zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

☞ The difference between war and peace has been well defined by one of the ancients—"In time of peace, the sons bury their fathers; in time of war the fathers bury their sons."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political, and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Orpheus C. Kerr's Last.

Orpheus has written many witty passages, but neither he nor any one else in this war has written a prettier thing than the closing passages of the following extract:

It is the 'Union as it was" that we want, my boy, and those who have other articles to sell are hereby accused of being accursed abolitionists. I was talking the other day to a venerable Congressmen from Maryland, who had just arrived to protest against the disturbance of mail facilities between Baltimore and the Capitol of the Southern Confederacy, and says he, "I have several friends who are Confederacies, and they inform me they are perfectly willing to return to the Union as it was in case they should fail in their present enterprise. I thought," said the Congressman, busily placing a lottery ticket in his vest pocket, "I thought that this war was to be waged for the purpose of injuring the Southern Confederacy rather than to restore the Union as it was, I should at once demand more mileage of the Government,' and repeatedly inquired of what kind become of all the Wide Awakes.'

As he uttered the last horrible threat, my boy, I was impressed with a sense of something darkly democratic. Too many of the Wide-Awakes of the last campaign are indeed fast asleep when their country needs them. I saw one of them slumbering near Culpepper Court House last week. He was sleeping with his right arm twisted in the spokes of a disabled cannon wheel, and a small purple mark was on his right temple. But he was not alone in his forgetfulness, my boy, for near him and rigidly grasping his disengaged hand, was a democrat, too!

The sight I remember rendered me so honestly indignant that I could not help pointing it out to the chaplain.—The chaplain looked a moment at the Fusion Ticket before us.

"They sleep for the flag," said he, softly, "and may its stars shed pleasant dreams upon their souls forever."

Well Said.

Said an infidel lady once to Lord Chesterfield:

"The British Parliaments consists of five or six hundred of the best in such an aristocracy as ours. What lligion?"

"I suppose," said his lordship, "it is because they have not been able to substitute anything better in its stead; when they can, I do not doubt that, in their wisdom, they will readily adopt it."

And Lord Chesterfield, with all his sayings, never said a better thing.

☞ Gen. Sickles closed a speech at Brooklyn as follows:

"Now, I have a word to say to my fellow citizens, and especially to those who have hitherto done me the honor to concur with me in my views of public affairs. In the event of the result of the war terminating in emancipation, I wish to say men's minds should at once be disabused of any false notions that may have been conceived. The laboring men of the North need not suppose that the freed men of the South will ever interfere with or become competitors with them in the labor market of the North. When peace should be restored, the demand for negro labor would be so increased, that all the blacks throughout the country would be attracted towards the South.

☞ How charmingly those blinds of yours are painted," remarked Incubus to his friend Succubus, who was furnishing a new nuptial abode.—"They are," replied Succubus, with his blandest smile, "and you will be surprised, perhaps, when I tell you they are work of a blind painter."

☞ The celebrated statue of Washington has been removed from Baton Rouge to New Orleans. This was done by order of Gen. Butler, who was unwilling to suffer the marble image of the Father of his Country to remain among savage guerrillas and thieving rebels.

☞ Let your promises be sincere, and so prudently considered as not to exceed the reach of your ability; he who promises more than he can perform is false to himself; and he who does not perform what he has promised, is false to his friend.

☞ The Italian army numbers 324,580 men. The Piedmontese constitute one-third of the force, owing to the fact that the conscription has not yet produced its full effect in the southern provinces.

☞ A begger woman, when questioned if she were not an Irish woman, dropped a courtesy, and added, "Shure I am, yer honor, and have been ever since I was a child."

☞ The Chicago *Times* thinks the death of Gen Nelson will teach other commanders that their subordinates must be treated as gentlemen.

☞ Many a married soldier goes through a campaign without a scratch, and that's better than he might do at home.

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, October 29th, 1862.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

S. M. Pentengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

☞ We were unexpectedly absent from home several days, and have just returned, and are therefore unable to fulfil our promise of last week, that we would expose some of the corrupt means resorted to by the Breckenridgers before the election to carry out their treasonable purposes; but will endeavor to do so at another time.

CORRECTION.—We were misinformed when we stated, a few weeks ago, that Dr. J. C. Levis had been appointed Surgeon of the Hospital at Chambersburg. He is only a *contractor* to furnish Drugs for that Hospital. We make this correction in justice to the authorities at Harsisburg, as we have no disposition to misrepresent them.

AT HOME.—Col. M. S. Quay, of the 134th Reg. P. V., arrived at home on Saturday evening. Col. Quay was very low with Remittent Fever, at Sharpsburg, and was for a time given up by his Physicians. He is now, however, in a fair way for recovery, though still very weak.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

In the 24th Congressional District the official vote stands thus:

Beaver	Wallace	2309
"	Lazear	1733
Wallace's maj		576
Lawrence	Wallace	2648
"	Lazear	1005
Wallace's maj		1643
Washinton	Lazear	4209
"	Wallace	3698
Lazear's maj		511
Greene	Lazear	3037
"	Wallace	902
Lazear's maj		2135
Lazear's maj. in the District		427

Hon. Louis W. Hall.

We are sorry to learn that Hon. Louis W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate at its last Session, has been defeated for Senate; yet on the other hand it gives us pleasure to record that he ran far ahead of his ticket. In Blair county he had 1700 majority, being 1100 This gives evidence of his great popularity at home. It shows, too, that the people in his own section appreciate the services of a good and able representative. *His defeat is quite a defeat to the State*, although really no disadvantage to himself. He had no desire to be a candidate; but his nomination was thrust upon him by his party. *Mr. Speaker*, you were not elected this time, but there is a "good time coming;" higher honors await you. Although you may desire to remain at home, the people will not allow it. So you might as well resign yourself to your fate.

Escape of a Murderer.

Our community was startled on Wednesday evening last by the report that Eli F. Sheets, convicted at the last term of our Court of the murder of Mr. John Ansley, had made his escape from the Jail in this place, where he was confined under the keeping of Sheriff Roberts.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars is offered for his apprehension; but up to the hour of going to press no intelligence has been received of his whereabout, and we suppose never will be. It is generally supposed that he has made his way towards "Dixie," as that would be the natural course for a young gentleman of his inclination to tend.

How he escaped is still a matter of some surprise. It is thought by many that he was assisted by persons outside, as a rope and part of a key are said to have been found on the premises; the latter to assist in opening the door of the jail, the former to enable him to clamber over the walls. At all events he is now at large, and will make desperate efforts to prevent a re-capture.

Sheets is a young man twenty years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high; walks very erect; fair hair, light complexion, high cheek bones, hazel eyes, and a deep dimple in his chin. His chin and the corners of his mouth were broken out in pimples. He has an effeminate voice, and his face was very pale from long imprisonment.

—Since writing the above, we learn that the jailer, Daniel Dumbarington, has been arrested upon the charge of aiding the prisoner in his escape.

P. S. We stop the press to announce that Sheets has been arrested in the house of a highly respectable family in this place, and is again confined in his cell.

THE ELECTION.

The triumph of the Hughes Party in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, is to be accounted for upon one single hypothesis, viz: the absence of the Republicans in the army. The State of Pennsylvania has furnished more than One Hundred Thousand soldiers for the war, and by far the greater portion of them are of the party that supports and upholds the Government. We have suffered a temporary reverse, from the fact that our forces have been divided, a part fighting the enemy abroad and a part fighting the enemy at home.

In view of this fact, the silly vaporings of such papers as the Beaver *Star* only excite emotions of disgust in the minds of sensible persons.—They are well aware that had the votes of the Soldiers, who have offered their lives freely upon the altar of our country, been polled, the Democracy would have been defeated in nearly every Congressional District in this State, as well as in those of Ohio and Indiana. In this Congressional District for instance, the Republicans have more than 4000 soldiers in the field, while we question if the Democracy have much over 1200. This alone would give us about 2000 majority over them; and which we shall have, when our gallant heroes, who have been deprived by a *Democratic* Supreme Court of their votes while defending the very members of that Court from invasion, from pillage and destruction, shall return once more to their homes.

In conclusion, we beg leave to quote the following as exceedingly apropos to the present occasion, from the N. Y. *Tribune*, in speaking of the effects of these great victories which the Democracy are so exultant over just at this time:

"The rebel chiefs will of course be encouraged by them. Have they not a right to be? The party at the North led on by Vallandigham, Ben Wood and Hughes has made apparent gains, and the leaders of the rebellion will naturally conclude that their allies in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are rising in favor with the people and will soon be able to render them important assistance by thwarting the Administration in its efforts to bring the war to a successful termination.

Let the friends of the Union, however, not despair of the Republic.—It is not the first time the enemies of the Government have been enable to win a temporary triumph owing to the absence of its friends on the field of battle. In 1812 several States were carried by the Federalists in consetne war. Those very States however came back to their original faith as soon as their brave sons returned from the field. So it will be again.—Let the gallant volunteers who thro' the effort of the democracy, have been deprived of the right of suffrage during their term of service, once, return to their homes, and the sympathizers and apologists of treason will give us but little trouble."

ASSEMBLY VOTE.

The following is the official vote for Assembly in this District:

	Henry	White,	Wilson,	Taylor,
Beaver	2314	2290	1741	1759
Lawrence	2544	2535	1076	1091
Total	4858	4825	2817	2850

Negro Soldiers.

To those who are horrified at the bare mention of the negroes as soldiers, we commend the following from the Richmond *Examiner*, of Oct. 18. The cause of the Rebellion is also pretty plainly set forth by this organ of Jeff. Davis:

We notice that in Texas and in some portions of the Mississippi valley, the proposition is urged to make a conscription or forced levy of slaves, where their labors are necessary in the army. Since the invasion of the South the Yankees have stolen tens of thousand of negroes, and made them useful as teamsters, laborers in camps, &c. It appears that slaveholders are averse for some reason to hire their negroes in the Confederate army. The prejudice is certainly an ignoiant and mean one *As the war originated, and is carried on in a great part for the defence of the slaveholder and his property, rights and perpetuation of the institution*, it is reasonable to suppose that he ought to be first and foremost in aiding and assisting, by every means in his power, the triumph and success of our arms. Good wages are offered, and proper care and attention will be given every negro hired to the army, and the slaveholder ought to remember *that for every negro he thus furnishes he puts a soldier in the rank.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The New York Herald has the following dispatch dated Sharpsburg, Md., Oct. 22d:

"Yesterday a flag of truce from the enemy visited Sharpsburg, to inquire into the numbers and condition of rebel wounded at that place. Great numbers of paroled prisoners are roving at liberty through the camps and about Antietam, and many are daily to be seen riding about in carriages with the secesh females of that region. As there are many rebel sympathizers about here, these rebel prisoners are petted and have fine times generally.

THE ARMY VOTE.

		Aud.Gen.		Sur.Gen.		Congress.		Senate.		Assembly.				
		Cochran, R.	Stenker, D.	Ross, R.	Barr, D.	Walton, R.	Lasser, D.	M'Candless R.	Bert, D.	Henry, R.	White, R.	Wilson, D.	Taylor, D.
Company H,	9th Reg't. P.R.C.	14	1	13	1	20	0	14	1	17	17	0	0
" F,	140th Reg. P.V.	42	1	43	1	46	3	43	1	46	46	1	1
" H,	" " "	29	3	31	3	31	3	31	3	31	31	7	1
" I,	" " "	52	6	53	6	53	6	51	6	52	53	3	6
" E,	134th " "	12	1	12	1	19	1	14	1	17	14	0	0
" I,	" " "	10	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	12	12	0	0

List of Jurors

For November Term, 1862, (*2nd Monday.*

GRAND JURORS.

Borough tp—John Strock, John Weaver.

Rochester boro—Jos. R. Pendleton, George C. Cunningham Robert Jackson W. W. Lysle, Jemuel Woodruff.

Moon tp—Henry Alcorn.

Ohio tp—John F. Barcley.

Big Beaver tp—J. P. Caldwell, Hugh J. Marshall.

New Sewickly tp—Robt. Clark, John Oakley Isaac Campbell.

Hopewell tp—John Davidson.

Raccoon tp—David Ewing.

New Brighton boro—Geo. Glass, Jas. Richards.

North Sewickly tp—Thomas Irvin.

Darlington tp—John Lynch.

Independence tp—Jon M'Murtrie, W. Reed.

Greene tp—Sam'l Reed.

Brighton tp—Joseph A. Wray.

PETIT JURORS.

Hopewall tp—Daniel C. Bruce, Sam'l Eichel Wm. Springer.

Economy tp—Smite Blazier, James Gray, Enos Hill John Nichols, Leonard J. Berry, Patterson Mitchell.

Chippewa tp—Wilson Cunningham, David M'Cague.

Pulaski tp—John Cuthberson, Henry Phillis.

Beaver boro—Charles Carter.

South Beaver tp—C. Donevan, Jesse Warrick, Jr.

Darlington tp—George Dilworth, Jas. M'George, Jr. Wm Witherspoon, Jas. I. Reed.

Borough tp—Mattison Darragh.

New Sewickly tp—Abel Fisher, Geo. Majors.

Phillipsburg boro—Hall W. Hogan, Anthony Knapper.

Rochester boro—John C. Irvin, James Boles.

Big Beaver tp—David Johnson, Robt. M. M'Kim, Joseph Shannon, A. Newkirk

Georgetown—Jonathan Kinsey.

Hanover tp—George Little, Alexander M'Coy, John M'Cullough.

Frankfort boro—James Morrison.

Greene tp—James Moody, Robert Stewart.

North Sewickly tp—James Porter, Jefferson Wilson.

Raccoon tp—James Smith.

Bridgewater boro—Dan. H. Stone

Franklin tp—John H. Wilson, Henry Metz.

Rochester tp—John H. Wilson, Henry Fenchf.

Mason tp—James W. Johnson.

Industry tp—Richard Knight.

Fallston boro—Sam'l M'Ferran.

☞ Gen. Rosecrans, by his late brilliant victory at Corinth, and the excellent style in which he followed that victory up, has won golden opinions everywhere. One of the uncalculated results of Rosecrans' energy is, that the Louisville *Journal* has read therein a lesson which it can apply with good effect to Buell. Does it not mean that in the following?—

Gen. Rosecrans has entitled himself to a vast measure of gratitude, by showing to the rest of the generals of the United States how the advantages of victory should be used. If such an example as his had been set in the early part of the war, and faithfully followed afterward, we believe that the rebellion would ere this have been closed up and closed out. There can be no military fact more indisputable than that an enemy beaten and crippled in battle should be instantly and vigorously followed up, pressed upon, harrassed, and knocked from pillar to post and from post to pillar, until he is utterly broken up and broken down. It is fortunate that we have at least one general who, when he gains a victory, knows what to do with it.

—In the same paper in which the eulogy appears, the leading editorial article commences thus:

"Our hopes are not realized by the news from Buell and Bragg. It appears, that, in passing through or beyond Crab Orchard, Bragg was about seventeen miles ahead of Buell. We doubt very much how whether Buell can catch Bragg at all, unless the latter deliberately chooses to be caught."

THE WAY THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—The Democrats have been making a great boast that they have furnished more men to the Union army than the Republicans; but whenever votes have been taken among the regiments, the Republicans have large majorities. In October, 1861, there were 14,524 votes polled in Pennsylvania regiments, and of these 11,351 were Republican, and only 3,173 Democrats. In the 123d Penn'a regiment, polls were opened on the last election day and there were 202 Union votes to thirty one Democratic. In the 125th regiment, now on Maryland Heights, there was also on election, and 187 votes were cast for the Union candidates, and only 27 for the Democratic. The Iowa regiments that were in that State on the late election day voted 4,560 for the Republican ticket and 1,145 for the Democratic. Every military vote that we have seen shows corresponding results, and, doubtless, a similar proportion exists throughout all the regiments from the free States. Is it any wonder that the Democrats have gained considerably in the recent election in this State, Indiana and Ohio?—*Bulletin.*

The Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. M'CLELLAN,
PLEASANT VALLEY, Oct. 23, '62.

Many changes have recently taken place in the disposition of regiments and batteries, and it may be interesting to many at home to learn the present position of those from Pennsylvania, in which friends or relatives may exist. With out atttempting to state the localities of all Pennsylvania regiments scattered thoughout the lines of operations, I will give a few lying in the region hereabouts, and at Harper's Ferry.

The 5th Pa., is in Col. Christ's brigade, Wilcox's division, Cox's army corps.

The 100th Pa., is in Col. Welsh's brigade, Wilcox's division, Cox's army corps.

The 45th Pa., is in Col. Welsh's brigade, Wilcox's division, Cox's army corps.

The 48th Pa., is in Gen, Nagle's brigade, Sturgis' division, Cox's army corps.

The 51st Pa., is in Gen. Ferrero's brigade, Sturgis' division, Cox's army corps.

The 46th Pa., is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division, Williams' army corps.

The 124th Pa., is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division, Williams' army corps.

The 125th Pa., is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division, Williams' army corps.

The 128th Pa., is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's divison, William's army corps.

The 28th Pa., is in Maj. O. S. Crane's brigade, Geary's division, William's army corps.

The 111th Pa., is in Lieut. Col. J. C. Lane's brigade, Geary's division, Williams' army corps.

The 109th Pa., is in Lieut. Col. J. C. Lane's brigade, Geary's division, Williams' army corps.

The 53d Pa., is in Col. Zook's brigade, Hancock's division, Couch's army corps.

The 81st Pa., is in Gen Caldwell's brigade, Hancock's division, Couch's army corps.

The 145th Pa., is in Gen. Meagher's brigade, Hancock's division, Couch's army corps.

The 71st Pa., is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps.

The 72d Pa., is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps.

The 106th Pa., is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps.

121st Pa., is in the 2d brigade, Meade's division, Reynolds' army corps.

The 132d Pa., is in Gen. Kimball's brigade, French's division, Reynolds' army corps.

The 130th Pa., is in Col. Morris's brigade, French's division, Reynolds' army corps.

The Pa. Reserves are in Col. Morris' brigade, Meade's division, Reynolds' army corps.

The Pa. Battery of Capt. Knapp, consisting of five 10-pounder Parrott guns, is in Williams' army corps.

The Pa. Battery of Capt. Knapp, consisting of one 12-pounder iron howitzer, is in Williams' army corps.

The Pittsburg Battery of Captain Hampton, consisting of six 10-pounder Parrott guns, is in Williams' army corps.

—*Cor. Phila. Press.*

The Rebe Officers in Battle.

The following order proves the truth of the reasons lately given by newspaper correspondents why our loss in officers is oftentimes so much greater than that of the enemy:

WAR DEPATMENT, ADJ'T. AND INSPECTOR GENEAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, June 3. 1862—*Circular.*—Officers of the field are permitted to wear a fatigue dress, consisting of the regulation frock cat, without embroidery on the collar or a gray jacket, with the designatin of rank upon the collar. Only cos such as are worn by the private of their respective commands may be worn by officers of the line.

Mounted officers are ordered to dismount in time of action, whenever they can do so without interference with the proper discharge of their duties.

Officers of all grades are reminded that unnecesary exposure in time of battle on the part of commissioned officers is no only unsoldier-like, but productive of great injury to the army and infinte peril to the country. They are rommended to follow in this particular, to a reasonable extent, the excellen example set them by the enemy.

By command of Sec'y of War.
S. COOPER,
Adjand Inspector General.
Official. GF. FOOTE, A. A. Gen'l.

WASHINGON, October 24.—Gen. Buell has bee relieved from the command of the Union army in Kentucky, and Gen. Rocrans ordered to the position.

(From the Greene County Republican.)

Democratic Meeting at Mapletown—Jeff. Davis Lustily Cheered—Disloyalty on a Rampage.

On Saturday, the 11th inst., a Democratic Meeting was held at Mapletown, this county. The meeting was quite large, and, in a certain sense, enthusiastic; and was addressed by Judge Gilmore, David Crawford, Esq., and others who recited the anti nigger and anti-war homilies, cooked up to delude the people.

We are informed that a delegation from Dunkard township, whilst in procession on the way to the meeting cheered loudly for Jeff Davis, and threatened violence to any one who should utter a sylable in favor of the Government, and actually halted to chastise a woman who had the courage and the patriotism to express her preference for Abraham Lincoln.—They decorated themselves with paw paw bushes, in imitation of the Southern Palmetto.

We draw it mildly when we say such work is boldly treasonable; and yet we have professed loyalists in our very midst, who apologize and make excuses for these rank rebels, because, forsooth, they are acting in the name, and in behalf of the so called Democracy! Those men, and all of such ilk, helped to swell the Democratic majorities on Tuesday 14th, and yet this party claims to be the only *real* Union organization in the country!

We would draw the attention of our Provost Marshal to the conduct of these men. At least, the case demands enquiry, if for nothing more to prevent a recurrence of such a shameful, disgraceful and outlawed venting of treason. If this case would not justify examination, it is difficult to conceive what the office of Marshal is for.

Another feature in this notorious procession as worthy of notice. It is said it had a rag floating at its head bearing the novel device, "*A white husband or none!*" This motto is certainly original, but is somewhat mystical. It is difficult to determine exactly what it means, as it admits of various interpretations. We do not believe that it was necessary for the Dunkard ladies to make public such a declaration, as no one would ever suspect that they would marry black husbands in preference to living and dying old maids. It is rather probable that the young men, who marched under this banner, felt that they had so degraded themselves in the eyes of the more patriotic fair ones that would be necessary in order to prevent negro competition.

SECRETARY SEWARD ON THE WAR.—Hon. Wm. H. Seward, in a late communication (written by instruction of the President) to the West N. J. Baptist association says: "The President desires, also, that you may be well assured that, so far as it belongs to him, no vigor and no perseverance shall be wanting to suppress the ex- and maintain the Union of -reserve and the integrity of the country You may further rest assured that the President is looking for a restoration of peace on no other basis than that of the unconditional acquiesence by the people of all the States in the constitutional authority of Federal Government. Whatever policy shall lead to that result will be pursued; whatever interest shall stand in the way of it will be disregarded.

DESTRUCTION OF A PRINTING OFFICE.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* learns from several gentlemen direct from Carlisle, that the Carlisle *Volunteer* printing office was attacked by some of the soldiers in that borough on Friday, and completely demolished. The issue of the *Volunteer* of this week, it is said contained a malignant assault upon the President, the army, and loyal men generally, for which the soldiers attacked and destroyed the office.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 24.—From the Richmond Inquirer of October 20:

We have nothing new from the army of the Potomac. Five hundred paroled Union prison prisoners were sent down to Verona, yesterday, for exchange. The cold of Saturday night had a deadly effect on five hundred pending cases of yellow fever at Wilmington, North Carolina. Coffins are in great demand, and cannot be obtained as fast as people die.—Gen. G. B. Anderson died on Thursday last of wounds received at Sharpsburg, Md.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 25.—A special dispatch to the New York *Herald* says:

The rebel pickets disappeared from our front last night. The evidences are that the enemy is moving towards Gordonsville to multiply. For four days large wagon trains have been leaving Winchester, and large camps have been established at Front Royal.

STRANGER IN TOWN.—We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer Esq., the business man of the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them. ["Memphis Whig," Tenn.]

WASHINGTON, Oct 25.—A special dispatch to the New York *Times* says:

The rebels are generally believed to be rapidly retreating Southward.—Their pickets have disappeared in front of our lines. They evacuated Martinsburg after destroying the Railroad property.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 26, 6 P. M.—A special to the Baltimore *American* says:

I am happy to be able to inform you that the advance of the army of the Potomac commenced this morning, and I have reason to believe that before to-morrow night the movement will be general along the whole line, placing the Potomac in our rear. At daylight this morning the cavalry force of Gen. Pleasanton, with four pieces of artillery, crossed the New Jordon bridge at Berlin, eight miles east of Harper's Ferry, and proceeded direct to Lovettsville, in Loudon county. At Lovettsville our cavalry entered about eight o'clock in the morning, and the few rebel pickets stationed there fled before them in the direction of Leesburg. The people of the loyal town, especially the ladies, received our troops with great enthusiasm, and the stars and stripes were thrown out in all parts of the town.

Without stopping, except to leave pickets and a guard, Gen. Pleasanton moved on in the direction of Waterford, expecting to reach Leesburg early in the afternoon.

There was at the last accounts a small force of rebel infantry and cavalry at Leesburg; and there may possibly have been a fight there.

Shortly after the cavalry advance had crossed, Gen. Burnside, with his second army corps, commenced crossing at the same point, and during the whole day the bridge was constantly under the tread of the advancing column. They proceeded in light marching order, though an immense train of wagons was waiting to follow them. It was the intention of Gen. Burnside to rest for the night at Lovettsville and move forward on Monday morning, in what direction was not known.

The troops were in fine spirits, notwithstanding the bad weather, and cheered lustily as they reached the Virginia shore.

The troops on Bolivar Heights are also under marching orders, and it is thought will be in motion to-morrow. It is reported that the enemy have already retired from our front, withdrawing their pickets yesterday, apparently aware of our early advance. We have also tidings from the upper line of the Potomac, showing that active movements are also on foot there. The rebels evacuated Martinsburg on Saturday.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Monday Evening, Oct 27.—Gen. Pleasanton's advance arrived to-day at Dursellville, within a few hours march of Gen. Longstreet's command, which is believed to be at Upperville, near Ashby's Gap.

A dispath from Gen. Pleasanton, written at four o'clock, state that he had driven the enemy so far with the loss of a corporal who was taken prisoner, by his horse falling.

No information has been received to-day changing the position of the main body of the rebel army from the vicinity of Winchester and Bunker Hill. [illegible] have not marched by Thoroughfare with the fords at either Shepherdstown or Williamsburg. At Harper's Ferry the water rose two inches, and the Shenahdoah was increased four inches at the same point.

The rebel cavalry in considerable numbers still continue to show themselves between Martinsburg and Cherry Run, and a regiment was seen and fired at opposite Sharpsburg.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The indications in all quarters are such as to give assurances that both the army and the navy will not much longer remain inactive, but will commence a plan of operations promising the accomplishment of the most important results. The preparations for this purpose are nearly completed and to such an extent as to prevent even the probability of failure, and to answer all demands from public and private sources for a more vigorous prosecution of the war with a view to a prompt suppression of the rebellion.

The appointment of General Rosecrans to the command of which Gen. Buell has just been relieved, is owing to the vigor but recently so conspicuously displayed by him, and as a compliment to his fine qualities as a soldier.

At the request of Maj. Gen. McDowell, a Court of Inquiry, consisting of Gens. Hunter, Cadwallader and Garfield, will meet in this city to-morrow, to investigate the military conduct of that gentleman.

An order just issued from the War Department says that troops in active campaign must be prepared to bivouac on the march. The hospital tents being for the sick and wounded; must not be diverted from their proper use.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Express* of this evening professes to have reliable information from semi-official circles in Europe, that England and France have decided upon the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, if the joint offers of mediation and an armistice for four or six months, to be proposed to Seward, are not accepted. They fear a slave insurrection, and it is to afford their own citizens residing there ample protection under the eyes of their regularly appointed agents, that England and France will claim the necessity of recognizing the new Confederacy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A special to the *Tribune* from Memphis, dated the 26th, says there is an alarming report here this evening that a force of a thousand rebel cavalry stationed itself nine miles from here, on the Memphis & Charleston road. They have taken possession of the line, and their headquarters are in the vicinity of Nonconch. This is supposed to be an advance guard of a large force having designs upon Memphis.

Gen. Joe Johnston is said to be in charge of a large army at Little Rock.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.—Gen. Rosecrans and staff passed through to day en route for his new command.

Passengers from Helena report Gens. Cheatham and Holmes near that place threatening an attack. Thirty-five foraging wagons and guard were captured by the rebels a few days since. Hindman is again under arrest.

The latest information from Corinth says scouts from the neighborhood of Bolivar, report Price within four miles of that place.

The Federal forces, numbering 200 men with one piece of artillery, stationed at Waverly, Tenn., twenty miles south-west of Fort Donelson, were attacked by 800 rebels on Thursday last. The latter were completely routed with a loss of 24 killed, 25 captured, and a large number of wounded. Our loss was two killed and two or three wounded.

From several sources we learn that there is great activity among the rebels in the vicinity of Helena and Vicksburg, and Holly Springs. They evidently contemplate an attack, but just at what point is not known. The number of rebels at Holly Springs is said to be 70,000.

The conscript act is vigorously enforced in the South.

An officer from Vicksburg says that every man under 45 years is in the army.

An arrival from Bolivar and Jackson, says it was reported at Jackson, on what seemed to be good authority, that Price was on the Hatchie with 50,000 men, marching in the direction of Bolivar. Pillow is also reported in the same neighborhood with 20,000 men. This rumor is considered probable in military circles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The following was received at the headquarters of the army to-day:

ST LOUIS Oct. 24.—To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief—Our arms are entirely successful again in Northwest Arkansas. Gen. Schofield, finding that the enemy had encamped at Pea Ridge, sent General Blunt, with the first division, westward and moved towards Huntsville with the rest of his forces. Gen. Blunt, by making a hard night's march, reached and attacked the rebel force at Maysville, near the northeast corner of Arkansas, at 7 o'clock a. m. on the 22d inst.

The enemy was under cover, and are estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000 strong.

The engagement lasted about an hour, and resulted in the entire route of the enemy, with the loss of all his artillery, a battery of six pounders, a large number of horses, and a portion of their transportation, and camp and garrison equipage.

Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of the scattered forces when the message left.

Our loss was small.

Gen. Schofield pursued the rebels through Huntsville, and beyond, coming close up on him

The enemy fled precipitately beyond Boston Mountain.

All the [illegible] West have thus been driven back to the valley of the Arkansas river, and the army of the frontier has gallantly and successfully accomplished its mission. S. R. CURTIS,
Maj. General Commanding.

FORTRESS MONROE October 25.—The flag of truce boat, Jno. J. Warner, arrived at Fortress Monroe at twelve o'clock, noon, in charge of Major Schenk. She brings from Aiken's Landing about one hundred and fifty paroled Union prisoners.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Oct. 25th, says:

"Travelers from Winchester report that our army were crossing the Potomac last Monday into Maryland. A great many persons have sought and received permission to leave the Southern Confederacy. They are generally aliens, claiming protection of one or the other of European Consuls. No less than three hundred applications were made to the British Consul on Tuesday. Twenty-four privates and one Lieutenant, captured at Haymrket on the Rappahannock, arrived at the Libby prison last evening. J. P. Smith was yesterday arrested on the charge of robbing a farmer of Hanover of between 5000 and 6000 dollars and some bonds. He was lodged in Castle Thunder.

Richmond markets.—Wheat has advanced to four dollars per bush; Flour $21 and 25 per bbl; corn $2; apples 10 and 15 dolls. per barrel; potatoes 3 and 4 dolls. per bushel; onions 4 and 5 dolls. per bushel; [illegible] $2 per pound; Whisky 10 and [illegible] Tobacco, inferior 4.50 and 11 good 15 and 17 dolls, for [illegible] and 28 dollars.

The Lynchburg *Republican* [illegible] there is a general stampede [illegible] pepper and throughout the [illegible] owing to an anticipated early [illegible] of the Yankees in that direction. Having once suffered from the enemy they are unwilling to undergo a second treatment.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25.—The Richmond papers of the 23d, contain the following:

"*Attack on the Charleston Railroad—Repulse of the Enemy.*—The following dispatch was received yesterday in Savannah: The abolitionists attacked in force Pocotaliga and Coosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed to their boats at Mackey Point Beescreek Landing, by Col. W. L. Walker commanding the troops from here. The enemy came in fifteen gunboats and transports. The abolitionists left their dead and wounded on the field. Our cavalry is in pursuit."

Charleston, Oct. 23.—The enemy's gunboats anchored below Coosawatchie and the enemy have been driven to their boats.

The Richmond *Examiner* says "McClellan is falling back into Maryland, which move will dishearten the North and open upon M'Clellan the floodgates of abuse."

St. Louis, October 27.—One of the most serious accidents that has visited our river marine for many years occurred to-day. About noon a fire was discovered in the hole of the steamer H. D. Bacon, unloading hemp at the foot of Locust street. The flames spread with great rapidity, creating alarm and commotion among adjacent steamers, and before they could be removed the M'Gill, A. M'Dowell, Estella and W. H. Russell, were wrapped in flames and destroyed, together with their contents. About six hundred bales hemp and one hundred bales cotton were consumed.

DIED—At Beaver County Poor House, SARAH DEAN, October 24th, aged 78 years.

On the 3d inst., in Greene tp., of Diptheria, ALSON GLENN, aged 7 yrs. On the 16th inst., of the same disease, SAMUEL GLENN, aged 5 years, children of Mr. and Mrs. David Glenn.

On the 8th inst., near Georgetown, of Diptheria, PARIE A. WINCH, in the 7th year of his age. On the 10th inst., of the same disease, FLORA WINCH, in the 5th year of her age, children of Mr. and Mrs. John Winch.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of ANDREW GLASS, dec'd., in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., on

Thursday, November 6th, 1862,

the following property, viz: 3 work Horses, 4 one year old Colts, and one spring Colt, Cows and young Cattle, 375 Sheep of superior quality, 17 Hogs, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Reaping and Mowing Machine, Grain Drill, Plows, Harrow, Cultivator, and farming implements generally; about 200 bus. Wheat, 200 bus. Rye, 500 bus. Oats, 500 bus. Corn in the ear, Wheat and Rye in the ground, a large quantity of Hay in the stack and mow; Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, one new Cooking Stove, Bureau, Tables, Chairs, &c.

Also, deceased's interest (being ½) in a Flowing Oil Well, near Smith's Ferry, including Steam Engine, boring apparatus, &c., and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day.

JOHN SLENTZ,
Administrator.

Oct. 27.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.

NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 6, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$53,450 00
Notes in Circulation	4,565 00
Discount Exchange and interest	1,835 05
Due Depositors	59,918 16
Dividend unpaid	349 57
Total	$120,117 96

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	$53,612 50
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, (7 3-10 per ct)	4,850 00
Due from Banks	23,045 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,398 92
Coin in Vault	12,366 15
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Current Expenses	485 97
Total	$120,117 96

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of Aug, 1862. JNO. CUTHBERSON, Notary Public.

CHAS. HOOPS, Deputy

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed, and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on WEDNESDAY, 12th of NOVEMBER, 1862, for confirmation and allowance:

The final account (Real estate) of David M'Callister, acting Executor of the last will of Wm. M'Callister dec'd.

The final account of John Ewing, Esq., Administrator of the estate of James Whitehill, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of John M'Cullough Administrator of the estate of Andrew Knox, dec'd

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of Daniel Shafer, Administration of the estate of William Shafer, dec'd.

The final account of Alexander Nickle, Administrator of the estate of Jane Hoge dec'd.

The second and final account of David Graham, surviving Executor of the last will of William Nelson, dec'd.

The partial account of Wm. Duff, Executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of P. L. Grim, acting Administrator of Henry Small, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James Marks, Guardian of James Berry, minor son of Charles Berry, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James, Irons, Esq., Guardian of Mary J. Young, formerly Mary J. Marks, minor daughter of James Marks, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Register.

Beaver, Oct. 8, '62

NATIONAL WAR TAX.

NOTICE.—The Tax payers of Beaver Co., who have been assessed during the month of September, are hereby notified that said assessments are now open for the inspection, as follows:

No. 4, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river, and East of the Ohio river, at the office of Eli Reno, Neh Brighton.

No. 5, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river and West of the Beaver river, at the office of Geo. W. Hamilton, Beaver.

No. 6, Beaver county, South of the Ohio river, except the townships of Hopewell and Independence, at William B. Trimble's, Hookstown.

No. 7, Hopewell and Independence townships, at William M. Reed's, Independence.

All persons interested can call and inspect said lists at any time within fifteen days from the date hereof.

A Court of Appeals will be held for Beaver county, at Beaver, on the 27th day of October, inst. SAM'L. DAVENPORT,
U. S. Ass'rs Office, Ass'r 25th Dis't.
Beaver, Oct. 9.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of OCTAVIA ALLISON, late of Greene tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to th subscribers properly authenticated for settlement

JAMES ALLISON, Greene tp.,
Executor.
aug6

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16, '62. EPH'M. SMITH.

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of Sunday writs of Levari Facias Fiera Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Comon pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, November 8th, 1862

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to the following described farm or tract of land in Chippewa and Big Beaver townships, Beaver county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, viz: On the North by public road, East by James P. Welsh, Seth Welsh and Wm. McCottery, South by John McCarter, John Duff and John Wilson, and West by John Duff, Joseph Hannah, Mary Johnston, Jos. Anderson and Washington Johnston; containing 281 acres, more or less, about 260 of which are cleared, under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The entire farm underlaid with coal and lime stone; one five feet vein of coal open: On which are erected one large two story brick dwelling house, built in an L shape, main or front house being 42 x 34 feet in length and breadth, and the L part 18 by 26 feet; cellar under the whole house, in four apartments; the entire house containing eleven rooms, with two porches back, and portico in front. There are also the following out-buildings on the premises, viz: one brick building, in three apartments, used as a coal house, wash house and lumber house; three log houses, one frame barn and frame stable, one frame wagon house and corn crib, and two cow houses. There are on the premises three orchlards of bearing fruit trees, and one recently planted.

ALSO—all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to another tract or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver and Chippewa townships, Beaver county, Pa.; bounded and described as follows, viz: On the North by Harrison Power, James Marshall and John Imbrie, on the East by public road and David Cochran, on the South by Andrew Welsh, and on the West by Wm. McCottery and Harrison Power; containing 78 acres, more or less, about fifty of which are cleared, under fence and in a good state of cultivation. The above tract is well watered and underlaid with coal and lime stone; on which are erected a frame dwelling house, containing three rooms, a log stable and cow house, and a stone building formerly used as a Church, bout 40 x by 45 feet in length and breadth. A small orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKinley at the suit of Daniel Agnew.

No. 2 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land, in Independence township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the East by land of Wm. Obeny, on the South by land of Robert Gorsuch, on the West by Isaac McCoy; containing about 62 acres; on which are elected one log house and log stable. About 45 acres cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other lot of ground adjoining the above tract, containing about 2 acres; bounded on the East by Wm. Thompson, South by Wm. Obeny, North and West by above tract of land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Fisher Beaty at the suit of William Obeny.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of John Wilson, one of the defendants, of, in and to the following lot of ground situate in the village of New Galilee, Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the North by public road, on the East by land of Jonathan McCallum, on the South by land of James Sharp's heirs and West by street; on which is erected one small frame dwelling house. Some fruit trees on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wilson, Milton McMinn and Josiah T. W. McCune at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

No. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described property, to wit: All those three lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, numbered 120, 121 and 122, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by Market Street, east by third street, south by Mulberry alley, on the west by Clover alley, all under fence.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno, at the suit of John A Braden.

No. 5. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following lot of ground in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., being No. 24; bounded on the North by lot No. 23, on the East by alley, on the South by Butler street, and on the West by Bridge street; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with cellar underneath, and one frame warehouse. Fruit trees and shubbery on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John C. Rainbow at the suit of James Feazel.

No. 6, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land, situate in Industry tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a walunt, thence by depreciation land north 4 degrees, west 60 perches to a beech, thence by land of Noah Campbell north 64 degrees, west 54 5-10 perches to a hickory, thence south 43 degrees, west 137 perches to a post, thence south 9 degrees, west 158 perches to a stone on the bank of the Ohio river, thence up the same north 38 degrees, east 130 perches to a post, thence north 54 degrees, east 110 perches to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres, more or less, about one-half of which is cleared and under fence, and all of the hill part (being about one-half) underlaid with coal, one vein of which is open and in working order, on which is erected one brick dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath and kitchen back; also, two frame houses one and a half stories high, and a new store room; also, a stable and out-buildings—a good orchard of fruit trees, and plenty of water on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles H. Shriner at the suit of Jas. Jackson.

NO. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendent of, in and to the following messusage or lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, in the County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, numbered 27 in the plan of lots in said borough, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner on Bridge street and Market street; thence by Market street 133 feet to South alley; thence by the same 50 feet to a corner of lot No. 26, sold to Samuel Porter and owned by David Stewart; thence by the said lot, No. 26, 133 feet to Bridge street; thence by the same 50 feet to the place of beginning; being the same premises which Jacob Wagoner and Christiana, his wife, did convey to the said Charles H. Shriner, his heirs and assigns; on which is erected one frame dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath, one other frame building, two stories high, one frame stable, coal house, smoke house and other out buildings; fruit trees on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles H. Shiner at the suit of Philip Cooper, assignee of Samuel B Wilson.

No, 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendent, of, in and to the following described tract of land situate in Hanover township, Beaver county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: on the East by land of Andrew Moore, on the South by land of James Nichol, on the West by land of Margaret McDonald, and on the North by same. The above tract containing fifty-three acres, more or less, on which are erected one log house, log barn and other out buildings, an orchard of good fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Morrison, at the suit of Wm. Wilson.

No. 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to the undivided four-tenths parts of a certain tract or piece of land situate in Pulaski township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the North by Elwood Thomas, on the East by the same and —— Grant, on the South by Robert Wallace, and on the West by same and —— Champion; the whole tract containing 145 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and under fence; on which are erected a log house and log barn.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Moore, Hugh Moore and Robt. Moore, at the suit of Hugh Morrow, now for the use of Matthew Irwin.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of Christien Seefried, one of the defendants, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Penn'a., bounded as follows: on the north by Purdy's heirs, east by lot of Charles Kaiser, south by Water street, and west by Ovid Pinney; the above lot fronting 20 feet on Water street by 80 feet back, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, 14 by 28 feet in length and breadth.

Also, one other lot of ground (being No. 73 in Vickary's extension of Freedom) situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a post at the intersection of Dutchman's run and Locust alley 32½ degrees east to a post at the corner of Locust alley and First street, thence south 57½ degrees west 44 feet to a post thence by lot No. 72 north 32½ degrees west to Dutchman's run, thence north by the course of said run to the place of beginning, on which is erected one frame dwelling house with cellar underneath.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christian Seefried, and also Rosanna Endriss, Adm'x. and Wm. Shaufelberger Adm'r. of John Endriss, dec'd.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following lots of ground situate in the village of Vanport, borough township, Beaver county, Pa., being Nos. 1 and 2 in Noss' plan of lots in said village, and bounded on the North by State road, on the East by lot No. 3, on the South by Grave alley, and on the West by alley. The above lots each 50 by 150 feet in length and breadth, and under fence.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of B. H Nelson at the suit of A. Frowenfeld & Bro.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Oct., 20, '62.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for Beaver County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the real estate account of George Bruce, Administrator of the estate of Charles Bruce, dec'd.

(SEAL) And now, to wit, Oct. 20th, 1862, the Court appoint B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator according to the Auditor's report, in the real estate account confirmed at September Term, 1862.

From the Record.

Attest: A. G. McCREARY,
oc22. Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of above appointment at the Court House, in Beaver, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1862, at 4 o'clock, P. M., when parties in interest will be duly heard. B. B. CHAMBERLIN,
oct22, '62. Auditor.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Joseph McCready, Sr., dec'd., late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES McCREADY,
oc22. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of ANDREW GLASS, late of Ohio township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio, tp.
Oct. 22 1862. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY REED, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED.
sep17 Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JAMES M. LITTELL, late of Raccoon township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

june4, JOHN M'HENRY, Jr. Adm'r

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

GOOD Crushed and Brown Sugars for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22. C. P. CUMMINS.

TIME TABLE.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:55 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:15 A. M.
2:05 P. M.	" "	3:25 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	" "	8:00 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:10 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:25 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	" "	5:20 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d " "	6:45 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
Alliance " "	8:45 A. M.	10:40 A. M.
1st Brigh'n "	12:34 P. M.	2:10 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	2:15 P. M.	3:25 P. M.
Mail,	2:00 P. M.	3:10 P. M.
1st Express,	12:50 A. M.	2:00 A. M.
2d Express,	6:40 P. M.	7:45 P. M.
GOING WEST—	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	8:50 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	11:50 A. M.	1:26 P. M.
Alliance "	3:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.
1st Brigh'n "	4:30 P. M.	6:01 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:20 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail,	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	12:50 P. M.	2:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt. E. D.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements, under the Act of Assembly of the 13th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300 have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, to wit:—

Personal property to amount of $280 20, by widow of Henry Reed, late of Hopewell tp., dec'd. Eliza Reed and Thomas Reed Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $298 55, by widow of John Torrence, dec'd. Mary Torrence, Adm'r.

The amount to $46 27 personal prorperty elected to be retained by the widow of Michael Rambo, late of Raccoocn township, deceased. Jacob Fronk, Esq., Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, heirs legatees, distributees, and all others interested in the above, to appear at November Term, next, of said Court, and not later than Wednesday the third day of the term, being the 52th day of the month, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
Beaver, Pa., Oct. 15th 1862.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26.

THE

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Editor and Proprietor.
Corner Fifth and Wood sts., Pittsburg Pa.
☞ Send your money by mail at my risk.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr, M. D., dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

JAS. C. GRIERSON

WHOLESALE

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

Also Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY

No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,

pposite the Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION

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mar26.

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We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

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For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
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For Liver Complaints.
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Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

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☞ For sale by D. Minis, Jr., Beaver; S Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every where. Feb 12, '62

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises,

On Wednesday, November 5th,

at 12 o'clock M, the following real estate of John McHenry, dec'd, situate in the township of Independence, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Isaac McCoy, on the east and south by lands of James Alexander, and on the west by land of Alex. Morrow and Frederick Book; containing 17½ acres, more or less—about 7 or 8 acres cleared, and a small log dwelling house on the premises.

TERMS.—One third in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time.

☞ For further information inquire of Charles M'Henry, or John M'Henry, Service P. O. Beaver Co., Pa.

By order of the Court,
A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
Oct. 4, 1862.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the account of R. P. Roberts, Esq., Assignee of Thomas McKinley, for the benefit of creditors, has been exhibited and filed in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on the second Monday of November next, A. D. 1862, unless cause then be shown against the confirmation

oc8. MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver Co.: In the matter of the account of R. P. Roberts, Esq., assignee of Thomas McKinley, for the benefit of creditors:

And now, to wit, Sep't 18, 1862, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the Assignee should not be discharged from his trust upon confirmation of his account, and payment of any balance in his hands; and order notice to be given by publication in the Beaver Argus according to Rule.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:
Attest: MICHAEL WEYAND,
oc8—3t Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

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For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

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Beaver, Pa.

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may 21.

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ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and sad inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry, walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therfore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS

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On Wednesday, November 5th,

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☞ For further information inquire of Charles M'Henry, or John M'Henry, Service P. O. Beaver Co., Pa.

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oc8. MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

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And now, to wit, Sep't 18, 1862, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the Assignee should not be discharged from his trust upon confirmation of his account, and payment of any balance in his hands; and order notice to be given by publication in the Beaver Argus according to Rule.

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oc8—3t Prothonotary.

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A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,

New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [sp22—6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Octavia Allison, late of Greene tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES ALLISON, Greene tp.
aug6 Executor.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office.

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'Connell & Darragh, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,

Fallston, je10, 62* S. H. DARRAGH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Col. Joseph H. Wilson, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. WILSON, Franklin tp.,
aug30 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Reed, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED,
sep17 Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estat of James M. Littell, late of Raccoon township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M'HENRY, Jr, Adm'r
june4.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Geo. Boswell, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16, 62. EPH'M. SMITH.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june4 3t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

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"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

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NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

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BUGGY WHIPS, only 25 cents, at HENRY'S.

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. May 7.

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With Great Improvements and Additions,

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BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

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And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

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HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

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Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.
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WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

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THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER

☞ For particulars address the Principal

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WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
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THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

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HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

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THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY Dr. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity: the Consequences of youthful Indiseretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

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127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa of seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

Dr. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY,

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*
(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on

Monday, the 1st day of September next,

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks.....$40 00
Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Henry Campbell, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said, estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL NELSON,
June 25 1862. Administrator.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist

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JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

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Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., 20th Dec., 1854.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say that the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than to without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7, 1855.

DR. AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTREAL, IA., writes, 2d Jan., 1856: "I had a sedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the tightness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy; and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 2, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvelous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. J. RAMSEY, M. D., of ALMEDA, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1856: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

AUBURN HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been troubled for months under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as the distressing cough has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues. — *Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have a virtue which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Sores, Ulcers, Eruptions of the Skin, Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

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☞ For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; S Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Free dom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every where. Feb 12, '62.

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THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

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The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

NEW MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.

may7,62—3y. MRS. & MISS BEATO.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

D. S. OWEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 15th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of all, which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "*the one thing needful*," at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING.

Price 25 Cents.

Sellers' VERMIFUGE.

From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E Church.

MR R. E. SELLERS:—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health. S. WAKEFIELD.

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE. WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness, and for greater care in the selection of the remedy. The sweeping or position of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the vermifuges, and the positive inefficiency of most of the so-called "Worm Confections," "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient,* the DELAY IN THEIR USE may cost life. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE.

HERE IS THE PROOF.

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MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will state a case where I gave one vial. My little daughter, *raving and wishing to a most violent* In 36 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upward of six hundred worms were passed.* The child, that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Gallipolis, Ohio, April 1, 1858.

All that is required to give it reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

R. H. WILSON, M. D.

Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1857.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years, I think it decidedly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours, respectfully,

D. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which, of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty* of its effect.

NOTICE.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price is the cheapest*; therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and *take no other.*

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun!
War of Extermination against
Bad Breath, Decayed Teeth,
Toothache, Earache
and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTIFRICE,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS,

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
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Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. Fourth St., Brooklyn, (L. I.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX DOLLARS.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use in each case.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth,* sent, post paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or in stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Store. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

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The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd,* an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists Association,